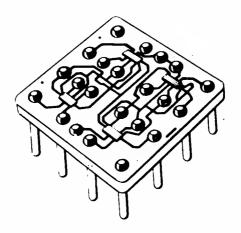


# MST-2 Module Data



**IBM** Confidential

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. GENERAL
- III. BASIC MST-2 CIRCUIT
- IV. OUTPUT LEVELS
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Revised Edition, April 1970 Third Printing, December 1972 Fourth Printing, April 1974

#### INTRODUCTION

This pocket-size document has been published as a reference design handbook for users of the MST-2 circuit family. It contains a summary of information on the MST-2 family and is intended to serve as a reference supplement of the MST-2 Circuit Operation Book 03-08.

The complete MST-2 module set is presented as it appears at the time of publication of this document. This document will be revised on a periodic basis to insure an accurate and current content.

Any questions concerning the content of this document should be directed to MST Circuit Applications,
Department 789, IBM East Fishkill.

Distribution of this document is on a need-to-know basis, controlled by the Circuit Technology Managers at their location.

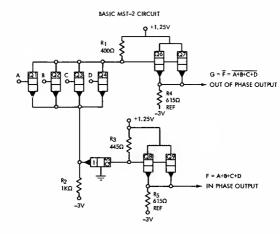
#### II. GENERAL

MST-2 provides a system designer with a versatile monolithic circuit family having a typical "packaged" performance of 6 - 8ns.

A high packaging density is achieved by the use of integrated circuit chips on 16 pin SLT modules and "SLT-like" cards with improved wireability.

Improved second level packaging is achieved by double layer boards and direct wiring via Tri-lead cable.

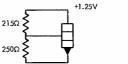
The basic circuit family utilizes a +1.25V and -3V power supply.



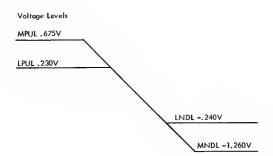
When the out-of-phase clamp is used  $R_1$  is replaced by network:



When the in-phase clamp is used  $R_3$  is replaced by network:



#### IV. OUTPUT LEVELS



#### V. DEFINITION OF LOGIC NOTATION

#### A. Current Switch



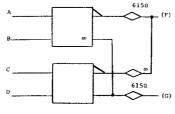
IN PUT OUT PUT

B. Emitter Follower



C. Emitter Follower Load State

#### D. Dot Functions



The block notation represents the basic current switch function and, unless otherwise noted within the block, is considered to perform the OR function. The presence of an infinity sign within the block implies no clamp circuit at the adjacent output.

As the MST-2 circuits may be internally collector dotted to perform the AND function, the diamond symbol is employed to distinguish between collector and emitter dots and the presence or lack of an emitter follower at the block output.

The symbol adjacent to the diamond denotes the load state of that emitter follower, e.g., ... implies an unloaded emitter, 615 \( \text{D} \) implies an emitter loaded internally with 615 \( \text{D} \).

The dotted connection outside the emitter follower represents the DOT-OR connection,

$$F = \overline{AB} + \overline{CD}$$

The dotted connection inside the emitter follower represents the collector DOT-AND function, e.g.

$$G = (A + B)(C + D)$$

## VI. MODULE PIN NUMBERING

		<del>-</del>		
٨	01	02	3	<u>04</u>
В	12		+V (14)	(3)
c	(1)	GND	(15)	0
D	10	9	8	<b></b>
			Top View	

```
Module P/N
                 Description
 253 1829
                       6 (2wø)
 253 1830
254 1831
                        3(3w\overline{\phi})
                        3 (3wa)
 253 1832
                        2(4w both 0)
 254 1833
                        3 (2-3wAO) 0
 255 1834
                        4 (4w¢)
*254 1835/255-1858 (2-4w,1-3w) AO both $\phi$
255 1836 3(2-Turn On Polarity Hold)
*253 1837/255-1860 2(3-Turn On Polarity Hold)
 254 1838
255 1839
253 1840
254 1841
                       4- (Exclusive OR)
                        3(2-2w AO Latch)
                       6 (2w d)
                       1(2-3w AO) both 0,1(2-2w AO) 0
*255 1844/255-1857 (3-3w,1-4w) AO both ¢
255 1845 3-3w both ¢
254 1846 {1(2-2w) AO, 1(1-2w,1-2w)}
                       [1(2-2w) AO, 1(1-2w,1-3w) AO] both $\phi$
 253 1847
                       2-3w¢, 1-4w¢
 254 1848
                       6 (2w4)
253 1849 2-Exclusive Or Latch
*255 1850/255-1859 (3-4w,1-3w) AO both φ
*253 1851/255-1861 (4-3w) AO, 2wo
 255 1852
                       2-D.C. Trigger 3(2-3w AO) \bar{\phi}
 254 1853
 255 1854
253 1855
                       (4) Polarity Hold
                      2 4w OE Parity Tree
 254 1856
                       3 (3w both 6)
 Logic Support Module Set
 254 1646
                       Multi-Purpose ¢ CS
 253 1647
                      Multi-Purpose \phi CS
MST-1 to MST-2 Converter
3-2w\phi, 1-2w both \phi
 255 1648
 255 1649
                       MST-1 to MST-2 Converter
                       2-4w both ø
 255 1650
                      MST-2 to MST-1 Converter
 255 1651
                      NPL/SLT to MST-1/MST-2 Converter
 255 1652
                      Single Shot
 255 1654
                      2-A.C. Trigger
                       3-A.C. Trigger
 255 1655
                     A.C. Trigger
A.C. Trigger
MST-1/MST-2/to SLD Converter
 255 1656
 239 5143
 255 1658
                      CS to SLT/NPL Converter
 255 1665
                      MST-1 to MST-2 Converter
                       3-2w\phi, 1-2w both \phi
 255 1899
                       Multi-Purpose In-Phase CS
                       [4 (2w\phi)]
```

\* Second part number is selected module for faster speed. Refer to section 9 of document D98a.

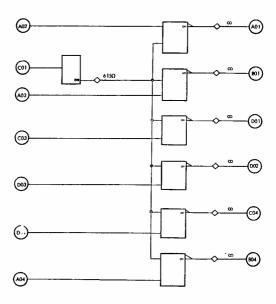
VII. (A) MS-101 Module Chip Cross Reference

Module P/N	Chip P/N
253 1830 254 1831 253 1832	2393 830
254 1831	2393 831
253 1832	2393 832
254 1833	2393 833
253 1832 254 1833 255 1834 254 1835 255 1836	2393 834
254 1835	2393 835
255 1836	2393 836
253 1837	2393 837 2 Chip per Module
254 1838	2393 838
255 1839	2393 839
253 1840	2393 840
254 1841	2393 837 2 Chip per Module 2393 838 2393 839 2393 840 2393 841
255 1844	2393 844
255 1845	2393 845
254 1846	2393 846
253 1847	2393 847
254 1848	2393 848
253 1849	2393 847 2393 848 2393 849 2 Chip per Module 2393 850 2393 851
255 1850	2393 850
255 1852	2393 852 2 Chip per Module
254 1853	2393 853
255 1854	2393 852 2 Chip per Module 2393 853 2393 854 2 Chip per Module
254 1856	2393 856
255 1899	2393 855 2 Chip per Module 2393 856 2393 899

VII. (B) Module Power Dissipation and Max Can Temp.

VII.	(B)	Module I	Power Dissipati	on and max can	Temp.	
Mođu	le P/N		Power Dissipation ( MS 10	mw # Circui	its	Max. Can Temp. OC MS 101
253	1829		123	7		76
253	1830		91	3		77
	1831		61	3		79
	1832		88	3 3 2		78
	1833		75	6		78
255	1834		122	4		76
	1835		70	3		79
255	1836		269	13		74
253	1837		178	10		76
	1838		159	8		74
255	1839		182	6		73
	1840		213	7		71
	1841		101	4		77
255	1844		110	5		77
	1845		64	3		79
	1846		122	5 3 4		76
	1847		91	3		77
	1848		213	7		71
	1849		239	12		75
	1850		80	4		78
	1851		222	8		71
	1852		365	12		72 76
254	1853		119	6		74
	1854		281	12		73
	1855		311	16		74
	1856		154	3		78
255	1899		75	4		70

VII. (C) Basic Module Block Diagrams P/N 2531829  $6(2w\overline{\phi})$ 

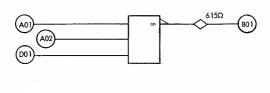


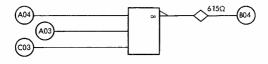
Same as P/N 2531840, without emitter resistors

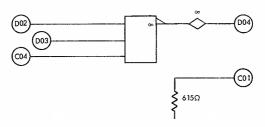
B02	-3V	Module	_	2400518	
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA	
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA8,	ALAAø

# VII. (C) Basic Module Block Diagrams

# P/N 2531830 3(3wo)

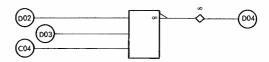


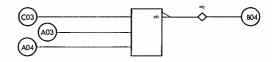


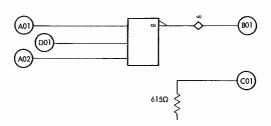


B02 B03 C02	-3V +1.25V GND	Module Combined Basic	<u>-</u> -	NA
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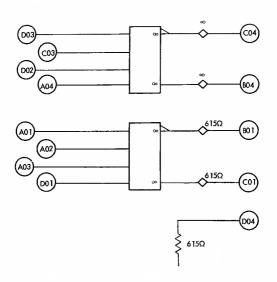




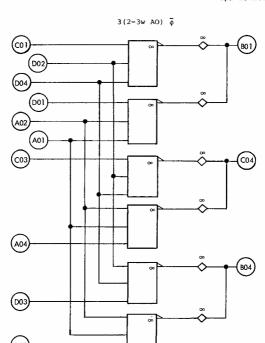


B02	-3V	Module	-	2413877
	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA0

## 2(4w both ¢)



B02	-3V	Module	-	2413878
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA0
			-	ALAA8
			_	ልሮልpp



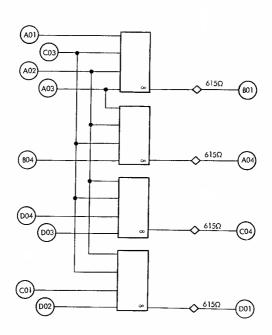
B02	-3V	Module	-	2413879
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	AMA20
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALACA

Pins A#2 and C#3 actually go to 4 bases. Design Automation, however, has been told (via flyer) that these pins represent only 3 bases each.

This representation is valid for AC wiring rule implementation only, and then only when certain conditions are fulfilled. It is the responsibility of the logic designer to assure himself that:

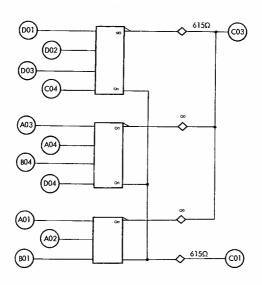
- Counting these pins as four loads each, there
  are not more than ten loads on the nets involved, AND
- 2) During the time that either pin is going up (or down) in voltage, the other module inputs are so conditioned that pin A#2 or pin C#3 turns on (or off) not more than one of the four circuits on the module. A circuit is on when any one of its out-of-phase (input) transistors is on, and off when all of its out-of-phase transistors are off.

## 4 (4w¢)

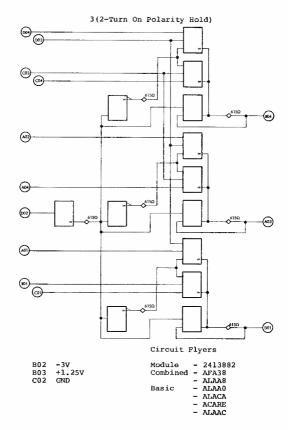


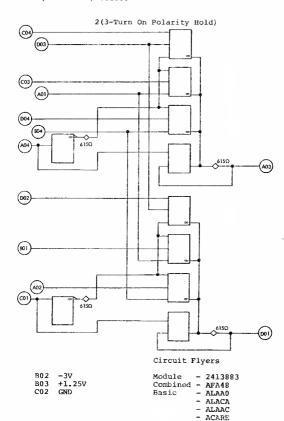
B02		Module	_	2413880
	+1.25V	Combined ·	-	AMAG8
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA0
		_	_	ACA DE

# (2-4w, 1-3w) AO both $\phi$

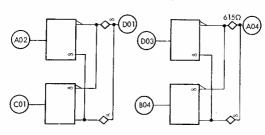


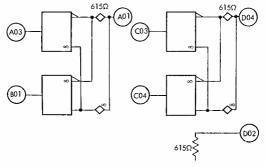
B02	-3V	Module	-	2413881
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	AMA38
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALACA
			-	ALAAC
				3/13/55





#### 4 (Exclusive OR)

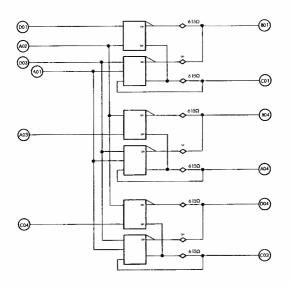




## Circuit Flyers

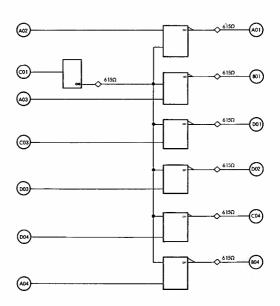
B02 -3V Module - 2413884 +1.25V B03 Combined - AUAE8 C02 GNP - AUAEO Basic - ALAAA - ALAAC - ALACB - ACARE

## 3(2-2w AO Latch)



B02	-3V	Module	-	AMA28
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	ALAAC
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALACA
			-	ACARE

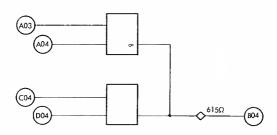
# 6 (2w\$)

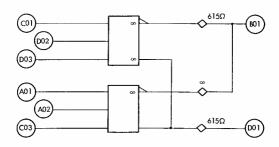


Same as P/N 253 1829, with emitter resistors.

BQ2	-3V	Module	_	2413886
BQ3	+1.25V	Combined	_	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA8

1(2-3w AO) both  $\phi$ ,  $1(2-2w AO) \phi$ 

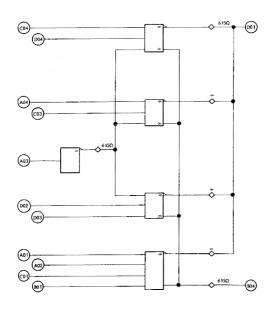




B02 B03 C02	-3V +1.25V GND	Module Combined Basic	-	AMA28 ALACA
				ALAAC
			-	ACARE

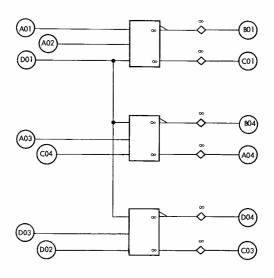
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## (3-3w, 1-4w) AO both φ



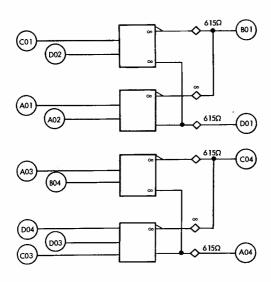
B02	-3V	Module	-	2413889
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA8
			_	AMAAR

3-3w both  $\phi$ 



B02	-3V	Module	_	2413890
B03	+1.25V	Combined	_	NA
C02	GND	Basic	_	ALAA0

# [1(2-2w) AO, 1(1-2w, 1-3w) AO] both \$\phi\$

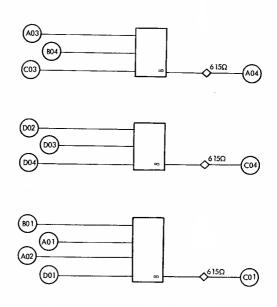


# Circuit Flyers

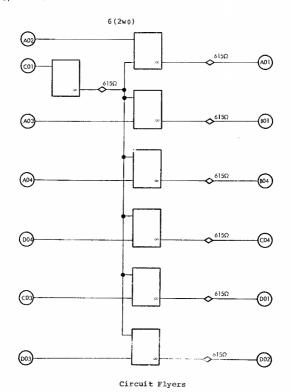
B02	-3V	Module		
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	AMA28
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALACA
			-	ALAAC
			_	3 C 3 DD

ACARI

2-3w¢, 1-4w¢



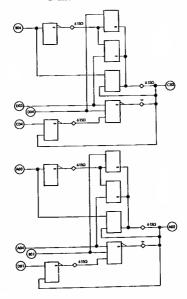
B02	217			
		Module	_	2413892
B03	+1.25V	Combined	_	NA
C02	CND	Danie		37330



Module - 2413893 -3V Combined - NA B03 +1.25V C02 GND Basic - ALAA8

B02

2-Exclusive OR Latch

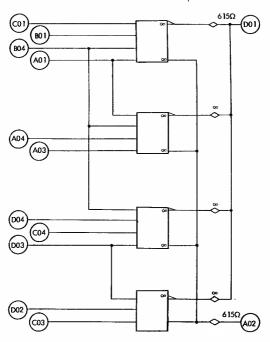


B02	-3V	Module	-	2413894
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	AMAE8
C02	GND	Basic	_	ALAA0
			_	ALACA
			_	ACARE

Note: The following connections must be made:

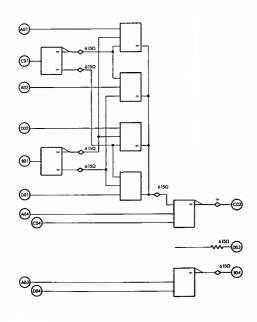
Tie Pin CO4 to BO4 Tie Pin DO1 to AO3

(3-4w, 1-3w) AO both  $\phi$ 



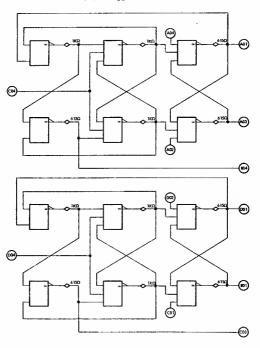
B02	-3V	Module	<u>-</u>	AMA48
B03	+1.25V	Combined		ALACA
C02	GND	Basic		ALAAC
			-	ACARE

(4-3w) AO,  $2w\overline{\phi}$ 



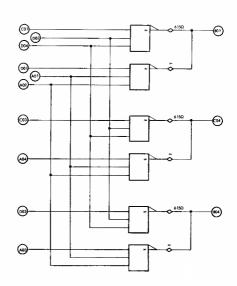
BQ 2	-3V	Module	-	2413896
B03	+1,25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	ALAA8
			-	AMA48
			-	ALAA0
			_	ACARE

2-D.C. Trigger



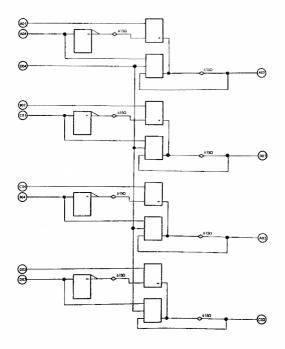
B02	-3V	Module	_	2413897
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	AFAA8

# 3 (2-3w AO) \$\overline{\phi}\$



B02	-3V	Module	_	2413898
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
202	COLD	Dagi-		

# (4) Polarity Hold



B02	-3V	Module	-	2413899
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	AFA28

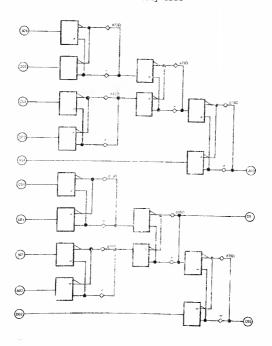
Notes for Module P/N 2551854 only.

Note 1 Pin D04 actually goes to 4 bases. Design
Automation, however, has been told (via
flyer) that this pin represents only 3 bases.

This representation is valid for AC wiring rule implementation only, and then only when the conditions stated below are fulfilled. It is the rasponsibility of the logic designer to assure himself that these conditions are net:

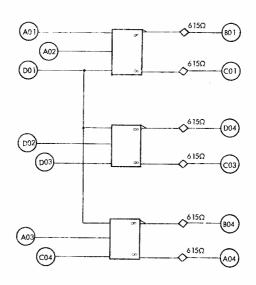
- a) Counting pin D04 as four loads, there are not more than ten loads on the net involved, and
- b) It is not necessary that the net, of which pin D04 is a part, reach its final condition until a time interval, t<sub>o</sub>, has elapsed, after the beginning of a transition, where t<sub>o</sub> is 3 x X x 0.17 ms, where L is the total length of that net in inches.

# 2 4w OE Parity Tree



BQ2	-3 <b>V</b>			2413900
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	AUAFS
				211270

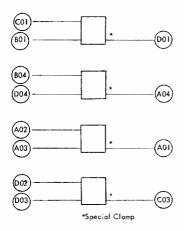
3(3w both \$\phi\$)



B02	~3V	Module	-	2413901
B03	+1.25V	Combined	_	NA
C02	GND	Basic	_	AT.AAR

## VII. (D) Logic Support Module Set

## P/N 2541646 Multi-Purpose ¢ CS



Pd CASE IV = 92.3mw ET-1 = 82.0mw

# Circuit Flyers MST-1 MST-2

B03	-3V +1.25V	Module Combined	-	NA	Module Combined	NA NA
C02	GND	Basic	-	XLLGG	Basic	NA

Power Supplies Required: Standard MST-1 or MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Output Levels: Clamped Collector of Common Base Transistor

Description:

This module provides four in-phase outputs, each output being the clamped collector of a common base stage. The clamp is implemented by a diode to +1.25v as shown schematically below.

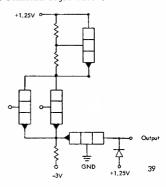
When used in conjunction with P/N 2551658, conversion can be made between MST-1 levels and SLT or NPL levels.\* For MST-2 P/N 2551899 is required. The module can also be used as an indicator driver for the standard IBM SCRID assembly or other special applications

In general, this circuit provides a sink for current into the output. The maximum current the output will accept is 3.15ma. The maximum voltage which can be applied to the output of the circuit without component damage is:

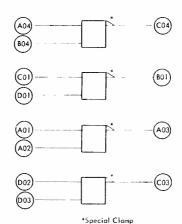
Maximum Positive Voltage +3.25V
Maximum Negative Voltage +.535V

The input loading is equivalent to that of a standard logic block.

\*See P/N 2551658 for NPL application



## Multi-Purpose ₹ CS



Pd CASE IV = 160.0mw ET-1 = 138.0mw

				MST-1	MST-2
B02 B03 C02	-3V +1.25V GND	Module Combined Basic	-		2413834 NA ALHGG

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 or MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Output Levels: Clamped collector of input transistor

Description:

This module provides four out-of-phase outputs, each output being the clamped collector of the input transistor. The clamp is provided by two parallel diodes to +1.25V as shown schematically below.

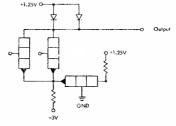
When used in conjunction with the module P/N 2551658, conversion can be accomplished between MST-1 levels and SLT or NPL levels.\* For MST-2 us.of P/N 2551899 is required.

The module can also be used as an indicator driver for the standard IBM SCRID assembly on other special applications.

In general, the output provides a sink for current into the output. The maximum current the output will accept is 8.78ma. The maximum voltage which can be applied to the output terminal without component damage is:

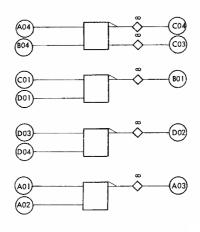
Maximum Positive Voltage +3.25V Maximum Negative Voltage +0.535V

The input loading is equivalent to 2.2 times that for a standard logic block.



\*See 2551658 for NPL application

MST-1 to MST-2 Converter  $3-2w\overline{\phi}$ , 1-2w both  $\phi$ 



B03	-4V +1.25V V <sub>DEF</sub> (MST-1)	Module - Combined - Basic -	
-----	---	-----------------------------------	--

Power Dissipation: CASE IV 220.3mw

ET-1 184.6mw

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 & MST-2

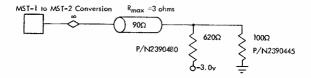
Input Level: MST-1

Output Level: MST-1 or MST-2

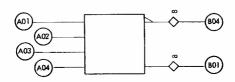
Description: In converter applications both MST-1

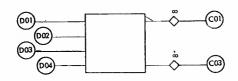
and MST-2 supply voltages are needed and the output levels are MST-2.

MST-1 to MST-2 Conversion



# MST-1 to MST-2 Converter $2\text{-}4w \text{ both } \varphi$





B02	-4V	Module -	- NA
B03	+1.25V	Combined -	- NA
C02	V (MST-1)	Basic -	· NA

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 133.8mw; ET-1 = 113.7mw

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 and MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1

Output Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

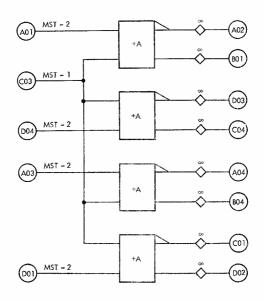
Description: In converter applications, both MST-1

and MST-2 supply voltages are needed, and the output levels are MST-2.

The circuits contained in this module are equivalent to those contained in module 2551648, the difference between the modules being circuit count and output options. The application and passive component requirements described for the 2551648 module are also

applicable to this module.

MST-2 to MST-1 Converter



B02	-4V		Module	-	2413809
B03	GND		Combined	-	NA
C02	V	(MST-1)	Basic	-	PXVCC

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 282.8mw; ET-1 = 248.0mw

Power Supplies Required: Standard MST-1

Input Levels: MST-1 and MST-2

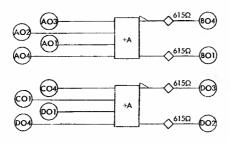
Output Levels: MST-1

Description: This module provides conversion from MST-2 to MST-1. Each of the four cir-

MST-2 to MST-1. Each of the four circuits performs a positive 'AND' function between the common MST-1 line, and an MST-2 line. The output emitter followers have standard MST-1 logic

driving capability.

NPL/SLT To MST-1/MST-2 Converter



		267.9mw 232.3mw	Circ	uit Flye	rs
	MST-1	MST-2 MST-4		MST-1	MST GEN
B02 B03 C02	-4V GND V <sub>REF</sub>	-3V +1.25 GND	Module Combined Basic	NA XXAAB PCAAH PCCCI	NA PXAAD PCAAH

PCCCL

PCCCM

PCCCJ

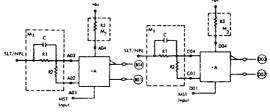
PCCCK

Power Supplies Required: MST and +6.0 + 10%

Input Levels: MST, NPL, SLT

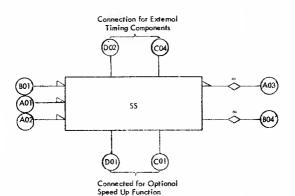
Output Levels: MST

Description: This module provides the conversion between the NPL interface or SLT and MST. Each module contains two convert functions which perform a "Positive And" function on the MST and NPL or And Tunction on the most and art of SLT inputs. By appropriate selection of external R-FACs and R-C-PACs, this module can be used in MST-1, MST-2, or MST-4 systems. The circuits are connected to the external components as shown below:



	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>
MST-1	P/N 2392344 R1 = 6.04K0 R <sub>2</sub> = 2.35K a C = 20 pf	P/N 2390525 R <sub>3</sub> = 2.2KΩ
and	NPL/SLT-30 P/N 2390399 R <sub>1</sub> = 6.04KnR <sub>2</sub> = 10Kn C = 20 pf	P/N 2390507 R <sub>3</sub> = 1.6KΩ
and	SLT-10 P/N 2392357 R1 = 5.0K G R2 = 3.0K G C = 18 pf	P/N 2390507 R <sub>3</sub> = 1.6KΩ

#### Single Shot



Circuit Flyers

Module - NA Combined - NA Basic - ASGAA - ASGAF

- ASGAG - ASGAB

- ASGAC - ASGAD

Power Supplies Required: MST-2

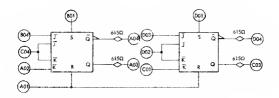
Input Levels: MST-2

Output Levels: MST-2

Description: Pulse width from 138ns to 1.19 seconds

obtained by R.C. combinations. This is similar except for voltage assignments as noted in Section 19 Book 03-07 MST-1 Circuit Operation.

# 2 - A.C. Trigger



## Circuit Flyers

 -3V +1.25V GND	-	
	-	PFSAB

- PFSAC

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 281.8mw; ET-1 = 241.8mw

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 or MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

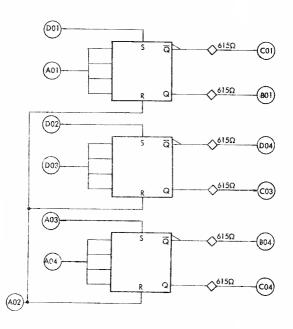
Output Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Description: Positive (one) inputs on a dc input

will set or reset the trigger. To switch the trigger, both ac inputs on one side must be set to their down levels for a minimum conditioning time, followed by a positive transition of one or both inputs. The outputs can only drive unterminated

lines in MSf-2 environments.

3 - A.C. Trigger



B02	-3V	Module	-	NA
303	+1.25V	Combined		PFSAA
C02	GND	Basic		PFSAB
			**	PESAC

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 422.7mw; ET-1 = 362.7mw

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 or MST-2

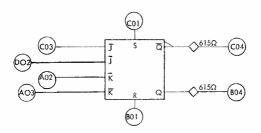
Input Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Output Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Description: This module contains three A.C. triggers with a common reset line. On each circuit all the A.C. inputs are tied together, enabling the circuit to be used as a counter element. A positive transition applied to the A.C. input will cause the output to switch states. Logical one inputs to the 'S' and 'R' lines will reset the circuit.

The output emitter followers have standard logic driving capabilities in MST-1, and can only drive unterminated lines in MST-2.

A. C. Trigger



				MST <sub>GEN</sub>	
B02 B03 C02	-3V +1.25V GND	Module Combined Basic	- -	NA	

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 140.9mw; ET-1 = 120.9mw

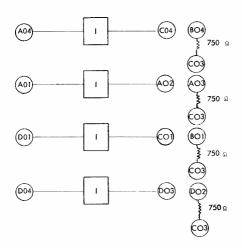
Power Supplies Required: MST-1 or MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Output Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Description: For trigger description, see 2551654.

## CS to NPL/SLT Converter



	Pd:	Circuit Flyers
	mum - 284 mw nal - 138 mw	Module - 2413803 - 2413842
		Combined - NA
		Basic - PXAAA
C02	GND	- PXAAB
C03	+6V	- PCCBY
		- PCCBZ
		- PCCZZ
		- DCA77

Power Supplies Required: +6.0V + 10%

Input Levels: Output of MST-1 or MST-2 CS Module

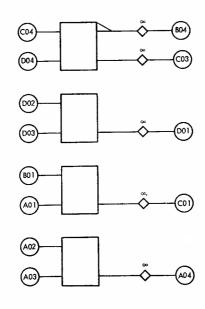
Output Levels: SLT

Description:

This module provides the conversion between MST signal levels and SLT. When converting to SLT, this module is used in conjunction with either of the MST-1 modules (2531647, 2541646) or the MST-2 CS module (2551899). Conversion to NPL levels may be accomplished by the addition of an R-PAC (2390306) and a discrete transistor P/N 2391329 (Type 35) to the output of the SLT converter. (Refer to TEB 2-6400-100 section 16.5 for description of NPL conversion.)

The resistor shown in the block diagram is a programmable collector load for SLT applications.

MST-1 to MST-2 Converter  $3-2w\phi$ , 1-2w Both  $\phi$ 



B02	-4V	Module	-	ΝA
B03	+1.25V	Combined	-	NΑ
C02	VDEE	Basic	-	NA

Power Dissipation: CASE IV = 246.8mw; ET-1 = 214.0mw

Power Supplies Required: MST-1 or MST-1 & MST-2

Input Levels: MST-1

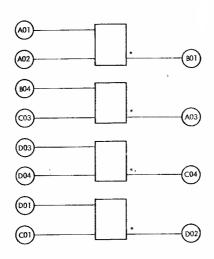
Output Levels: MST-1 or MST-2

Description: The circuits contained in this module provide an in-phase version of module

P/N 2551648. The application and passive component requirements described for P/N 2551648 are applicable to this

part number.

Multi-Purpose In-Phase CS 4(2wφ)



B02	-3V	Module	-	2413847
B03	+1.25V	Combined	_	NA
C02	GND	Basic	_	AEAB8

\*Note: Pins A03, B01, C04 and D02 are coded as emitter outputs "E" for DA Program compatability. They are not standard emitter outputs.

Power Supplies Required: Standard MST-2

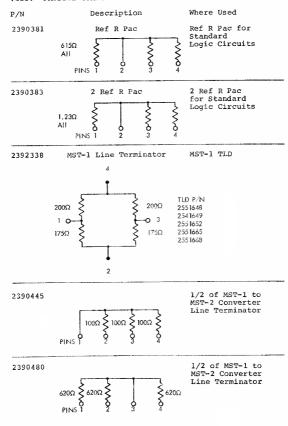
Output Levels: Clamped Collector of Common Base Transistor

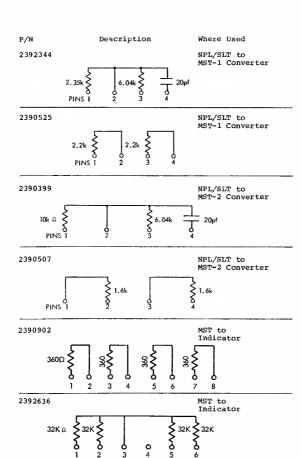
Description: This module provides four in-phase outputs.

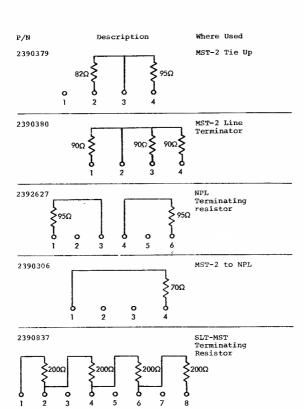
When used in conjunction with P/N 2551658, conversion is made between MST-2 levels and SLT or NPL levels. See P/N 2551658 for NPL application.

The input loading is equivalent to 2 times that for a standard logic block.

#### VIII. PASSIVE COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS







## IX. REFERENCES

Book Name	Book Number
MST-2 Circuit Operation	03-08
Packaging Ground Rules and Descriptions	03-10
Design Automation	00-04
MST-1 Circuit Operation	03-07